WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1877.

MR. HAYES' POLICY

INDORSED BY CONGRESSMEN JOYCE AND HENDEE, OF VERMONT.

THEY SPEAK PREELY AND GIVE THEIR OF

KANES TURN.

HE INTERPRETE BANKTON'S LETTER AND PUTE IN A PEW MORE PACTS, SHOWING, AMONG

OTHER THINGS, PERFIDY ON THE PART OF SPECIAL AGENT EXEL.

EUTOR REPULLCANT I had hoped that Mr. Lauston's felicide would have spared him any farther mortification and hundilation by salving him to discontinue a contextory in which he and they must admit he has been thought you can be a contexted in the front once must in a lotter, published in your leasn of this nearning, in which he draps the protection of aggressor and assumes the defensive, I will briefly show your intelligent and impariant readers the weakness of the fortifications belief which he has not not held in the salving to any of the charges preferred against him except such as I regard the most than aging, and proceeds to single out the weakness and least important one of the edutyon—the Evel loan—and from boblind his maparia, upon which he has planted Commissioner Bentley as his southout, he invites the attention of the public to that wonder fill and conclusive piece of evidence in Commissioner Bentley's Gardenee in Commissioner Bentley's hands, the letter of an implicated party-decaying the transaction, and with this letter he explodes the obserge.

When Mr. Excl was shipped to Philadelphia

hands, the letter of an important ing the transaction, and with this letter me ing the transaction, and with this letter me increases the charge.

When Mr. Exel was shipped to Philadelphia he reparted at once to the boarding-house of Mr. J. C. Aylesworth, special agent of the Pensim Office, then located in Philadelphia, and we missed board at the same house. Exel and Aylesworth became pretty intimate, and after the "impartial tribunal" acquitted Mr. Lauston, i. on the 37th of September, 1876, wrote Mr. Aylesworth to obtain all the facts from Mr. Exel as to the Leuston loan, and on the 30th of the same month I received a letter from Aylesworth, of which the following is an

paid Exc) \$1%, and afterwards detailed him to Min-nesses with Personal cours.

Mr. Exel's home to in Minnesota. Thus it will be observed that what is denied

Mr. Exe's home is in Minnesota.

Thus it will be observed that what is denied by Mr. Exe in his letter of the 8th of September, 1876, was admitted by him in conversation with Mr. Aylesworth in Philadelphia so the night of the 28th of the same mouth.

Mr. Leaston further invites the attention of the public to papers in the hands of Commissioner Bentley, showing the discovery by him on his Lowell trip of "an outrageous frond." The only entrageous fraud ever brought to my notice in connection with this trip was in the account rendered by Mr. Lanaton on his return, and in his own admission that he cleared \$60 on the trip own and above aspenses. As a spent cannot discover many outrageous frauds while travaling her two washington and Lowell, remaining but three days in the trip. Let me show you, briefly, the manner in which memory is recovered in pension cases. Take a widow's case, for instance, who has remarried and concealed the fact of remarriage from the office for four of New yards, and continues to daw pension as the heat of remarriage from the office for four or New yards, and continues to daw pension as the widow of the soldier. Her remarriage is of the widow of the soldier. Her remarriage is discovered by the pension agent or pestmaster, who has remarried to pension from the odd. I have not seen of the trip. I have no seen out of ten there are minor children of soldiers living who are entitled to pension from the date of the widow's remarriage, notwithatending the fact that she has ovenfrawe four or five years and a guardian of the minor children of the internation of the construction of soldiers living who are entitled to the marriage record, and a demand for refloration of soldiers will consent to a deduction of the soldier will consent to a deduction of the

ling lost Charles files. Distant relatives of the lass state of the last state of th

the control of the co

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE,

PROFIDE FOR THE IDLE AND SUP-FERING POOR OF THE DISTRICT.

ING MEANS TO SUPPLY THE IMMEDIATE

and asid that they had met for the purpose of considering an organization, and would like to hear the views of those present on the subject.

Dr. Cox said that Mr. Solomons had considerable as perience with the relief committee, of which he had been a member, and he thought that gentleman would be able to furnish them with valuable information. He hoped he would be heard.

Mr. A Solomons and that from his association with the different relief committees he massessed as much knowledge as any present on the subject, but no more. The market-ionise company, in their charter, had a sum of \$20,000 set apart for charity of the District, but the Legislature reduced the sum, so that the District Commissioners now have only about \$8,000 at their disposal for charitable purposes. One of the modes of expenditure has been through the lodging-house, which was allowed \$20 per mouth, where a place to sleep and two meals were provided.

Then there was the relief commission, that had done considerable good. Last year they had a large amount of money to expend, and while they thought they were doing the best possible the commission were satisfied now that they did not, and if to go over, a different coorse would be observed—for it encouraged pauperism instead of decreasing it. He wished to say that there was an error made in the statements about how the money was spent. Very little was gald for services, as the churches provided this class of assistance, and nearly all the money went for charity. There was a Relief Union, of South Washington, organized, which looks well on paper, but he did not knew how it would operate.

Mr. Beyna wished to know what feature of the working of the relief commission proved intellectual.

Mr. Solomons stated that applications for re-

working well, especially the one in Philase-phila.

He wanted to see those people work, and then be was willing to feed them, but he would not encourage pauperism. If they knew that they must work, then they would do it.

Mr. Solomens thought the plan of Mr. Hits

POLITICAL NEWS.

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND

NAVAL OFFICER CORNELL-HIS REMOVAL TO PROBABLY DATE FROM NEXT TURSDAY.

nolute repeal of the bankrupt law is a necessity in order to restore confidence and give a healthy tone to business throughout the country.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted to that end and a committee appointed to draft a suitable petition to be presented by the Kenturky delegation in Congress urging its immediate repeal.

The following list of the principal prizes were drawn in the Kenturky cash distribution to-day: No. 33,346 draw the capital prize of \$15,000, No. 32,295 draw \$6,250, No. 32,246 draw \$1,250, and \$1,250, an

would naturally apprentate the fact that in his judicial capacity it would not necome him to pass an opinion upon a mere hypothetical question. Nor has he thus far been inconsistent with this theory, since he has neither said whathe will or will not do in the event of a requisition from Gov-ernor Hampton. He has simply denied having given expression to any opinion on the subject. The ruisor threefore still stands will as a ruisor.

conspiracy to definant the state by the issue of a false legislative sy criticale for \$5.00, drawn in favor of C. L. Frankfolt, a facilities person, whose initials reversed give those of Cordon. It required the signature of two cloris, the site of the two presiding officers and the payment of the two presiding officers and the payment of the Treasurer to make this cutificate available. The fact is that it was improvised to exhaust the oxact balance of \$5.00 then remaining in the treasury; and which was presumably divided among the five. Most of the other indictinents charge the willful and deliberate lone of fraudulent bonds. The witnesse for the state are mainity the decise and assistants in the offices of the treasurer and comproller, and the evidence is undertoold to be cumulative and crushing. Most of the accused are about from the flate, and there is little expertation that any of them will return to stand a tried. More indictments will be handed to the grand justy to-morrow. Senator Patterson will probably have to meet the charge of securing his seat by corruption, but the rumor that ex-Governor Chamberlair will be included in these procedures is probably unfounded.

In this connection, and in view of the fact that so much comment has been included in regarding the participal published to prove the properties of the comment has been included in regarding the participal published in THE REPURICAGE. As the War Department yesterday:

In this connection, and in view of the fact that so unch comment has been included in regarding the participal published in THE REPURICAGE. As the War Department yesterday:

In this connection, which is described which Chief Justice Carter would it see with a substitution of Governor Hampton for any person in the District, it may be stated that even though sent and the proposed of the requisition was in reality in figure from justice. From the fact that their presence in Washington is a part of their official duty. Should, therefore, a requisition of the state.

So far as the ru

WAR IN THE EAST.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING

ERCONNENDED BY GENERAL SHEINAN.

The following general order was issued at the War Department yesterday:

"The Thirt regiment of infinity will be put en route for Minitan via behele, Utah, with as hitted as a precision of the Atlantic will looke the received milliary division of the Atlantic will looke the received rear also provided in the southern pass.

By command of General Sherman.

E. D. Towserdo, Adjutant General."

The above order is in secontained with General."

The above order is in secontained with General. The convergence of the rections filmed as Statement Sherman's suggestion that this regiment by second to tender of the force General Gibbon, who, upon Geyeral Howard's return to Oregue, will be left without sufficient guard. The order also directs that the infiliary possite Wyoming territory now called Captument Hono will hereafter be known and designated as Fort McKinney.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINT.

PAY WANTED FOR FREIGHT LOST BY

PAY WANTED FOR FREIGHT LOST BY
THE PITTSRUEG RIOTS.
PRIKADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The merchants
suffering by loss of traight at Pittsburg during the
late riots, held a meeting traday and appointed a
committee to confir with the Permayivaria Rail
road Company, with power to make such forms a
life they may been arrivable to the property of the
life with the results of the company of the property of the provided that the
rail confirmation of the losses with a sparing
tee for the payment of the losses within a paring
to both property.